AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Listing of Claims:

1-22. (Canceled)

23. (Currently Amended) A method for ~~preventing and/or~~ treating Alzheimer's disease, mild cognitive impairment or cerebral amyloid angiopathy, which comprises administering to a mammal an effective dose of a monoclonal antibody, which specifically reacts with a partial peptide at the C-terminal region of a β-amyloid or a derivative thereof and does not recognize a partial peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 8, wherein the derivative is any of (i) a peptide lacking 1 to 17 amino acid residue(s) in the N-terminal region of the β-amyloid, (ii) a peptide in which L-aspartic acid of the β-amyloid is isomerized to L-isoaspartic acid, D-isoaspartic acid or D-aspartic acid, (iii) a peptide having pyroglutamic acid in the N-terminal region of the β-amyloid , and (iv) a peptide having the amino acid sequence in which any of the 1st, the 1st to the 2nd, the 1st to the 3rd, the 1st to the 4th, the 1st to the 5th, the 1st to the 6th, the 1st to the 7th, the 1st to the 8th, the 1st to the 9th, and the 1st to the 10th amino acid(s) from the N-terminal region in the β-amyloid are lacking and the N-terminal glutamic acid is converted into pyroglutamic acid.

24. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 23, which is a method for ~~preventing and/or~~ treating Alzheimer's disease.

25. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein said antibody is an antibody which does not recognize a partial peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 9.

26. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein said antibody is an antibody which recognizes a partial peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 9.

27. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein said β-amyloid is a peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 5 or SEQ ID NO: 6.

28. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein said β-amyloid is a peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 5.

29. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein said derivative of the β-amyloid is a peptide having the amino acid sequence from the 2nd to the 42nd in the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 5, a peptide having the amino acid sequence from the 3rd to the 42nd in the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 5, in which the N-terminal glutamic acid is converted into pyroglutamic acid, or a peptide having the amino acid sequence from the 4th to the 42nd in the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 5.

30. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein said derivative of the β-amyloid is a peptide having an amino acid sequence lacking the 1st to the 10th amino acid sequence in each of the amino acid sequences represented by SEQ ID NO: 1 through SEQ ID NO: 6, in which the N-terminal glutamic acid is converted into pyroglutamic acid.

31. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein said partial peptide at the C-terminal region of the β-amyloid or a derivative thereof is a partial peptide having an amino acid sequence beginning from the 25th amino acid from the N-terminal amino acid of each β-amyloid.

32. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein said antibody is an antibody which does not recognize a partial peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 7.

33. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein said antibody is an antibody which recognizes β-amyloid (1-42) having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 5.

34. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein said antibody is monoclonal antibody BA-27a, which is producible from the hybridoma indicated by BA-27 (FERM BP-4139).

35. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein said antibody is monoclonal antibody BC-05a, which is producible from the hybridoma indicated by BC-05 (FERM BP-4457).

36. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein said antibody passes through a blood-brain barrier.

37. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36, wherein said antibody is an antibody capable of drawing the β-amyloid out of the senile plaques formed.

38. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23, which is a method for suppressing aggregation or deposition of the β-amyloid in the brain.

39. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23, which is capable of specifically increasing the blood level of a peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 5.

40. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein said antibody is an antibody which does not pass through a blood-brain barrier.

41. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 40, wherein said antibody is an antibody capable of capturing the peripheral β-amyloid in the periphery.

42. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein said antibody recognizes β-amyloid (1-42) having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 5 but does not recognize any of β-amyloid (1-38) having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 1, β-amyloid (1-39) having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 2 and β-amyloid (1-40) having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 3.

43. (Withdrawn) An agent for preventing and/or treating Alzheimer's disease, mild cognitive impairment or cerebral amyloid angiopathy, comprising a monoclonal antibody, which specifically reacts with a partial peptide at the C-terminal region of a β-amyloid or a derivative thereof and does not recognize a partial peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 8.